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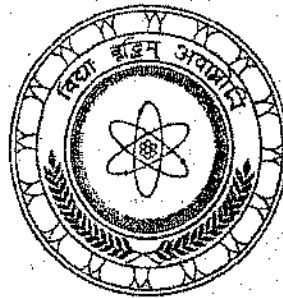
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Part I: Abstracts



Section A

101/A

Beneficial effects of *Cocciniagrundis* (Cucurbitaceae) leaf extract on glycaemic control and serum lipid profile in alloxan induced diabetic rats

A P Attanayake¹, K A P W Jayatilake¹, C Pathirana¹ and L K B Mudduwa²

¹Department of Biochemistry, Faculty of Medicine, University of Ruhuna, Galle

²Department of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Ruhuna, Galle

Cocciniagrundis (Linn.) Voigt (Cucurbitaceae) is widely used in traditional medicine for the treatment of diabetes mellitus in Sri Lanka. The optimum effective antihyperglycaemic dose of *C. grandis* leaf extract (0.75 g/kg) in diabetic rats was proven previously by our group. The present study aims to evaluate the effect of aqueous leaf extract of *C. grandis* on glycaemic control and serum lipid parameters in alloxan induced diabetic rats.

Wistar rats were divided into four groups (n = 6/group). Group 1 and 2 served as untreated healthy and diabetic rats (alloxan monohydrate; 150 mg kg⁻¹, ip). Group 3 and 4 diabetic rats were administered with aqueous leaf extract of *C. grandis* (0.75 g kg⁻¹) and glibenclamide (0.50 mg kg⁻¹) orally for 30 days respectively. The body weights of rats were recorded at weekly intervals. On the 30th day, blood was collected for estimation of percentage of glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA_{1c}), serum concentrations of total cholesterol (TC), high density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C), low density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) and triglyceride (TG). The *C. grandis* extract and glibenclamide reduced HbA_{1c} to 6.38 ± 0.08% and 6.31 ± 0.07% respectively (p < 0.05). Accordingly, body weights improved periodically in plant extract treated diabetic rats. A significant reduction in the concentrations of TC, LDL-C and TG were observed in diabetic rats treated with both plant extract and glibenclamide by 19%, 28% 18% and 36%, 46%, 33% respectively (p < 0.05). Furthermore, a significant increase of 17% in HDL-C was observed in plant extract treated rats. The atherogenic index (logTG/HDL-C) of serum in *C. grandis* treated rats was significantly reduced compared to untreated diabetic rats (0.13 ± 0.01 vs 0.29 ± 0.03). The results revealed that, aqueous leaf extract of *C. grandis* improved the glycaemic control and favorably modulated the serum lipid parameters in alloxan induced diabetic rats.

Keywords: atherogenic index, *Cocciniagrundis*, diabetic rats, glycosylated hemoglobin, lipid parameters

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